The Mid-Day Meals Schemes that provides a cooked meal to all children of primary schools and alternative education centres has also helped in checking drop-outs.

(c) and (d) National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 recommends institutionalization of work-centred education as an integral part of school curriculum from pre-primary to the +2 stage with a view to making productive work a pedagogic medium for knowledge acquisition, developing values and multiple skill formation. It is not however immediately clear whether vocationalisation will have a direct bearing on the drop-out rates.

Private universities in the country

†3027. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private universities in each State in the country as on the 28th February, 2006;

(b) the State-wise names of recognized universities, out of the same;

(c) the criteria for granting recognition;

(d) the names of the private universities wherein proper inspections were made to grant continuity to the recognition along with the dates of the inspections; and

(e) the names of the universities in Chhattisgarh that have complied and not complied with all the prescribed conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (e) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the following 8 private universities, established by the respective State Legislatures, are recognized in terms of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act:—

1. Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
2. Nirma University of Science and Techology, Sarkhej, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
3. Jaypee University of Information Technology, Solan District, Himachal Pradesh.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

4. Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University, Chitrakoot Dham, Uttar Pradesh.
5. Integral University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
6. Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar, Uttaranchal.
7. University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.
8. Institute of Chartered Financial Analysists of India (ICFAI), Dehradun, Uttaranchal.

The UGC has issued the UGC (Establishment and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 for setting up of private universities through State Act and Maintenance of Standards, Research, Examination and Extension Services in the Private Universities. These Regulations apply to every private university established by or incorporated under a State Act, before or after the commencement of these regulations and also apply to all the degree/diplomas/certificates offered by such universities.

All the above 8 universities have been properly inspected by the Expert Committees constituted by the UGC.

Professional colleges for food processing courses

3028. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of professional colleges where food processing courses have been introduced as a major and important faculty in the diploma or degree level;

(b) the number of colleges belonging to the North-Eastern region, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana and Punjab with State-wise break-up; and

(c) whether his Ministry is giving special emphasis on this field, as India is the second highest fruit producing country in the world and the processing of perishable food does not exceed two per cent on the average.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) According to AICTE, the number of degree and diploma institutions offering food technology/processing courses is 41 with the intake capacity of 1428 students. Also there are universities and colleges running various carrier oriented programmes including food processing courses and the number